# The Evening Times

The Circulation of THE TIMES Yesterday 60,024

NO. 560.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1897-SIX PAGES.

# MR. BONNER STRIKES BACK

Objects to Being Characterized as a Liar by Mr. Rockhill,

#### REITERATES HIS FIRST CHARGE

Declares if the Assistant Secretary Avers That He Never Wrote Such Letters to American Consuls as Mr. Bonner Asserted, He Tells a Deliberate Untruth.

To the Editor of The Timest

Mr. William Woodville Bockbill, former Amistant Secretary of State and who is still acting as assistant to Judge Day, who now fills that office, has characterized me in the public prints of this and other cities as "an egregious falsifier." He denies in the strongest language, coupled with persound reflections upon tee, that he ever wrote or caused to be written, any letter to any American consul in Coisa comaining expressions which could, by the wides each language as I read from the stage of the Columbia Theater last Sunday after noon. He declares that no proof can be produced showing that he has ever been guilty of such an act during his term in

Mr. Bookhill is in a position to know whereof he speaks if he asserts that no record of such communications from him can be found at the State Department.

It will not, lowever, avail our to astempt to make this question a matter of personal veracity between innest and use. We all know that the diplomatic conscience is necessarily flexible and the diplomatic memory is exceedingly convenient.

I am not at liberty to publish the details of this remarkable diplomatic transaction on, but I shall be very happy to turn over all the facts in my possession to the proper authorities, and I am very much mistaken if an investigation will not soon be begun by a power which is capable of compel truthfromthesogetimonicus and sacred pre-rincts of the State Department itself.

I have absolute knowledge that Mr.

Rocknill did write the letters which I Quoted on Sunday. And I am not alone in this knowledge. There are gentlemen now in this city whose long public service and spotiess integrity place them above the shadow of suspicion, who also have personal knowledge of the truth of my as-sertions; and there are officials of the State Department itself who, if need be, can give their testimony to the same effect. It is well-known that in matters of this kind the State Department has never preserved that record for inviolate and sacred secrecy, which its chiefs would fain clair for it, and Mr. Rockfall willdoubtless take counsel with himself before he forces this matter to an investigation R may be-though, of course, I have no personal knowledge to this effect-that the recerds of Mr. Rockfill's pre-Spanish effections have been prudently out beyond the reach of an investigating committee when other valuable public documents disappeared at the close of the last Adminis tration But the letters which I quoted and still in existence, and may be produced

Mr. Reckhill has characterized me, I am told, as an "egregious line." If he has been correctly quoted in the newspapers, I have only to say that when he decimes that he never wrote the letters which were read at the mass meeting on Sunday, he hin erts what he knows to be a delil erate untruth.

JOHN STUART BONNER. SPAIN TAMPERS WITH MAILS

#### Letters Arriving From Cuba Bear

Evidence of Having Been Opened. The dispatches in the morning papers announcing that the Spanish postal authorities have been detected tampering with the mails of foreigners and particu larly with those of United States officials stationed in Havana is but another incident that tends to arouse the fast-growing

pentiment against Spain. A prominent Democratic member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations said this morning that the dispatch was not in the nature of news to him This Senator has had a great deal of correspondence with persons in Caba. the evidences apparent that the letters

"The only way to stop this and other in sults to the American Government," said this Senator, "is to take these fellows by the threat and choke the life out of ther Until that is done, and not until then, will Spain become deceat and pay some little attention to the usages of civilized nations.

### "BEELZEBUB" AND "HADES."

Young Woman's Inscription on

National Cemetery Register. Richmond, Va., May 18.-Nothing defisite can be learned in regard to the n ports that a well-known clergyman's daugher has been arrested for defacing the Na tional Cemetery register at Seven Pines. It is known that on the register a yourn woman wrote "Beelzebub" under the space for names, and under the space for residences she wrote "Hades."

It is understood that a warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of a young woma ties refuse to give out the name. Desecrations of one sort or another at the Nationa Cemetery have been quite common of tate and severe measures are being resorted to to break up the practice.

#### H. B. CHAMBERLIN'S DEATH.

Long Bicycle Ride Up a Hillside Caused Heart Disease.

cause of the death of H. B. Chamberlin, formerly of Denver, Col., who died at Staines In Middlesex, on Sunday, was heart dis-Mr. Chamberlin was riding a bicycle, and

London, May 18 - It is learned that the

had just reached the top of a long, steep hill, when he fell from his wheel and

Financial Troubles Caused Suicide Elizabeth, N. J., May 18.-Frederick R. Thiel, aged sixty-six, was found dead this morning in the cellar under his furni ture store. It is supposed that he con mitted auroide, and that financial trouble was the cause. He served as a member of the board of excise, and was also member of several German societies. This was found hanging from a beam.

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SOME OF THE LUCKY ONES.

Nominations Sent by the President to the Senate.

The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations: William W. Morrow, of California, to be United States circuit judge, for the Ninth judicial circuit. George Morgan Thomas,, of Kentucky,

te solicitor of internal revenue Pacsed Assistant Engineer Frank B. El- THE RUBICON IS CROSSED dridge to be a chief engineer in the Navy. Samuel G. Morse, of Washington, to be agent for the Indians of the Neah Bay

# STOCK EXCHANGE SCANDALS

Agency, in Washington .

Federal Grand Jury Investigating Alleged Irregularities.

POSSIBILITY OF ARRESTS

Charges That Certain Members Evaded the Rules by Receiving Salaries on Account of Work Done for Discretionary Brokers-Questionable Transactions.

New York, May 18. - The Federal grand jury has about finished an investigation of charges made by local postoffice inspectors and urged by some of the more conservative members of the New York Stock Exchange, which leaves no doubt that certain members of the exchange have been systematically evading the rules by doing business for discretionary brokers at a salary, thus making themselves liable

It was said resterday that at least three brokers, who have hitherto borne exellent reputations, had become implicated and that when the grand jury had finished its inquiries the board of governors would proceed against them. There is also a ssiidlity of arrests being made.

It is declared that, with few exceptions the discretionary brokers who recently quit business either destroyed their books or took them out of the State, Investigation of the methods of these men in cor quence would result in nothing, notwith oling the destruction of the books would e prima facte evidence of guilt,

Their certain affiliation with brokers who are also members of the stock exchange however, will reveal how far the sup posedly reputable concerns are entaugled with the bogus brokers by the co production of the accounts of the firms with standing. Should it then become evident that the suspected brokers have been "matching" sales it may be possible to reach them by civil process and thus enable their victims to recover part of the money

#### TALCOTT TRIAL TESTIMONY

Good Character of the Accusing Children Proved in Court.

The Defendant's Lawyer Sharply Criticises the Youths Who Have Testified Against the Prisoner.

in the police court this morning at 11 o'clock, Assistant District Attorney Muilowny called a number of witnesses to testify to the good character of the children. Mrs. Park, Ann Elliott and Mrs. Allep so testified.

The defendant was then recalled to rebut the testimony as to the alleged offer of \$500 to stop the case, made last Friday. "Did you offer \$500 to Hartley, as

stated by him?" "I did not," answered Talcott "I said

that I would not have had the children dragged into the court for \$500. How could I offer that money, when the case was at that time going on?" District Attorney Mollowny at this point pened his address to the jury. He referred

particularly to the demeanor of the defendnt while on the stand. He spoke of the utter depravity of Talcott even while testifying on the stand; the oaths he had used while answering the questions put to him. Thin, he claimed, but fit the character of one who could be guilty of such conduct as the defendant at the bar was charged

Reverting to the theory of blackmail advanced by the defense, Mr. Mullowns called particular attention to the fact that Addie Garrison, Phoebe Hartley and Tilhe Mellen were in no wise connected with the alleged blackmailing scheme of the boys, Roy and Saxton, and Misted who discovered the defendant with Julia Garrison and Emma Mellen. Mr. Mullowny went thoroughly into the testimony which had been given for the Government, and then rested the case for the present.

Mr. Carrington, for the defense opened with the statement that he had intended to rest his case without argument, but upon more mature deliberation had changed his mind and would present his side of ties to show that in twelve cases of felo nious assault and kindred cases alleged, but one was found to be true. Such cases, he said, were "easy to bring, harder to

prove and still harder to disprove." He stated that he was the champion of these young girls, and he hoped that when this case was decided these children would be shown to have only told an untruth, but would go forth proved pure and innocent. A falsehood may be lived down; such a condition of affairs as here alleged,

Mr. Carrington laid particular stress or the fact, which the jury had probably no ticed, that the best possible testimony in such a case, and testimony easily obtained. had not been presented by the prosecution that of physicians.

He also called attention to the fact that hese young children had made complaint at no time. No one was placed on the stand to show that "recent complaint," as it is known, had been made.

Mr. Carrington then referred to the repr tation of the boys. "Blackmailers," he said,"had put up this job. At least tw mty ersons had been sent for on yesterlay in in effort to show the boys' reputation for veracity, and out of all those calls no one could be found to say a good word for

Nice White Pine, dressed, 2 cents a foot. Libber & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave. Doors, Any Size, 1 1/ Inches Thick, 81. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st., 1914. Y. ave.

View Taken of the President's Cuban Relief Message.

Administration Senators Inform Their Colleagues That Mr. Mc-Kinley Is Preparing to Take Decisive Action-Interest in the Situntion Is Growing.

Administration Senators were busy to day circulating quietly among their colleagues, and assuring them that the mere fact that the President, in his message yesterday, did not make any reference to the war, per se, and not necessarily lead to the conclusion that he was not giving that question his very serious and painstaking

The intimation was thrown out that the essage was but a prelude to greater things that would follow, and the inaugu ration of a far more vigorous policy than has been apparent up to this time. That the message was so construed by Administration Senators was pointed out in The Times yesterday. Official confirmation that such conclu

at hand today. The Cuban situation has not quieted down me whit, although the proceedings at the outset in the Senate today were very tame. It is, however, but the calm that precedes the storm. The subject will be discusse everal days, and some enthusiastic speeche are still to be made, with here and there an occasional apology for Spain and an indersement of the course that barbaron vernment has pursued.

There are few scrious-minded people the do not think that the action of the Administration yesterday does not men more than is apparent on its face. Mem-bers of the Foreign Relations Committee view the situation with complacency, and say the leaven which is to free Cuba is beginning to work out the salvation of that Inland. Gradually the conclusion is being reached that the act of the Presi dent in officially recognizing the state of war in Cuba, by advocating measures of relief for those who are suffering by reason of the existence of that state of war, assumes a more important position than at first suggested.

It appears, according to the Judgmen of men versed in international law, as an act of intervention which, if it shall go unchallenged by Spain, must of necessity lend to more stringent measures in the near future As Senator Morgan put it the President has crossed the Rubicon, he has burned the bridges behind him, and could not now recede if he so desired To Spain, this crossing means the first dvance of a movement that will altimately overwhelm her, and wrest from her the Queen of the Antilles, her last pos session on the continent which she at one time ruled with absolute and unti-puter

What shall be done with the island after the domination of Spain has been overthrown is a question that is thus early being asked by men high in public places. The idea of annexing it as a State in the Union is re-The best opinion is that the United States should establish some sort of a protectorate or permit the people to establish their own independent government, the United States gunranteeing the obligations the island gov mment may incur for that purpose and taking possession of her custom house until the debt is liquidated.

It has been suggested, however, that in no way would the United States stand as sponsor for this island if she violated the laws of nations. While we would prevent any power from seizing the island or assuming authority over it, this Gov ernment would not seek to prevent a just punishment that might be inflicted upon her for her violation of the rights of others This was illustrated in the case of Nicaragua when the British seized the custom house at Corinto and collected the indemnity demanded, releasing her hold on that republic when the debt had been paid.

The United States would probably deal arily with the island should it perpetrate any outrages upon our own citizens r their property. Revolutions will proba bly come and go in Cuba, even if she had her independence, as they do in other South American countries, but the people would at least be free of the domination of Euro

pean powers. Administration men lay such stress or the importance of the report of Judge Calboon that they have almost succeeded in convincing their associates that the President will take some definite step when this report shall have been received. As the debate on the Morgan resolution is now proceeding, with the delays that will be met with in the House, it looks very much as if the President would have ample time to hear from Judge Calboun before the resolution reached him and the ten days elapse within which he must either ap prove or disapprove of the resolution granting belligerent rights.

In that event the course of the Presi dent would be plain. He could sign the resolution and send it back to Congress with a ringing message that would arous the country and send a thrill of patriotic joy throughout the whole land.

It is known that the President has been discussing this matter with several men in whom he has the utmost confide Many of these men are not in public life He has been, it is said, feeling the business

The petition signed in New York vesterday and now on its way to Washington will have much weight with the President It represents the thought of the business world of that great metropolis, and asks the President to do something to stop this war and prevent the further devastation of business interests on the Island in which the capital of Americans is invested.

business interests of New York have at last awakened to a realization of the situation. Instead of crying out against anything that looks like interference they see that the only way to bring peace is to intervene and end the struggle. Light and common sense has at last percolated into the brain of the business world of New York city, and when that monetary center cries aloud for intervention the time seems to be opportune for positive action. All witnesses agree that Spain's chances

of subduing the insurgents are so remotas to be impossible of success. The Presi dent is said to have studied the situation from every point of view. He is quoted as saying that when he believes the time is ripe he will act in no uncertain manner. His interference will then be on the

lives and properly, and he cannot be charged by the Spanish government with having responded to the clamor of a mere "sentiment." This is the situation as summed up by one of the members of the Senate committee who has been in alread daily conference with the President on this LIMITING THE RESERVE Senator Stewart Gives Notice of a

He Does Not Want the Cash in the Treasury to Exceed, at Any

Time, Fifty Millions.

Tariff Amendment.

Following the introduction of resolutions and petitions this afternoon in the Senate the regular business was taken up in its order upon the calendar.

The concurrent resolution calling upo the President to bring to the attention of Brazil the claim of Helen M. Fielder, executrix of Ernest Fielder, was read with endments and passed.

The Senate passed bills authorizing the construction of a steel bridge over the St. Louis river and construction of bridges cross the Missouri River between its me and the mouth of the Dakota or James River," Other bills passed were:
A bill for the relief of the heirs of cer

tain seamen lost in the foundering of light vessel No. 37; a bill to provide for light houses and other aids to navigation, for the establishment of a quarantine station at Astoria, Ore.; for the relief of James Sims; for the relief of Cumberland Female College, of McMinnville, Tenn Senator Mason music a brilliant speed

attacking the Spanish policy in Cuba, using the most denunciatory language. He contended that the Cubans had an established form of government and severely criticised Mr. Wellington's speech.

He expressed regret at not being able to agree with the President in respect to his Cuban policy. He thought the Presi dent and all Republicans should stand squarely upon the Republican platform, which declared for Cuban independence. Mr. Mason's words frequently caused loud pplause, both on the floor and in the gal-

Senator Stewart gave notice this morn ing of an amendment to the tariff bill, which has opened above the fonencial question. Senator Stewart secured unani-mous consent to explain his amendment which provides that at no time shall there remain in the Treasury more than \$50,-000,000. Should the reserve go over that sum the surplus is to be invested in United

States bonds. Senator Stewart explained that there is at the present time \$230,000,000 of idle money in the Treasury. The adoption of the amendment will result in the invest-ment of \$150,000,000. It is also provided that in case of a deficiency, or the reserve falling below the \$50,000,000 mark, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sage legal tender, non-interest-bearing notes, to be paid out of the first surplus This would prevent any larger sum of money tring idle and at the same time so control the reserve that a deficiency

could easily be met. Senator Stewart proceeded to state that his amendment also made provision for the payment of coin obligations with the rep-ences coming into the Treasury from silver certificates. The Senator thought that all surplus money should be kept in circulation. He had heard it suggested that the tariff bill would raise sufficient revenue to re It was a fact, be said, that already \$180, 000,000 had been retired. This was agains the policy advocated by the people who desired money in circulation.

Senator Stewart suggested to the Senatthat the members should study his proposed proceedment and assist him to secure its adoption as an amendment to the tariff

THE FORAKER POOLING BILL.

Conference of Senate Committee and

Interstate Commissioners. Interstate Commerce Commissioners Mo ison and Knapp met the subcommittee of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee this norning and discussed the Foraker poolthe suggestions made were only of a entative character.

It appears to be the opinion of the con nittee and the commission that, in view of the recent decision of the Supreme ourt, there should be a pooling arrange ment of some sort, properly guarded and will probably be the reconstruction of the ire along the lines of the Patterson

Senator-Elect Corbett's Scat.

The claims of Senator-elect Corbett Oragon to his seat were presented to the committee this morning by his attorney, Mr. Wood, of Oregon. The argument was de-voted entirely to the constitutionality of the proceeding that resulted in the selection of Mr. Cornett, No action was taken by the committee.

DISOWNED AND DESERTED.

Katle Jovce Attempts Suicide in Central Park Pond.

New York, May 21. - Katie Joyce, twenty one years old, who said she was the daugh ter of Judge Joyce, of Pittston, Pa., and the niece of Judge Lynch, of Wilkesbarre tried to commit suicide in the deep pond in Central Park, near Fifty-nint street and Sixth avenue, at 6 o'clock this morning.

woman was arrested and taken to the Yorkville police court, on the charge of attempted suicide. She wrote a note to "Jack Wood," in which she told him she had been arrested, and asked him to com to her rescue.

ionably dressed young man had a talk with

the prisoner. He adultted that he was Jack

Woods. He said that when he first met the girl he was wealthy. Recently, however, he told her that he intended to discontinue his acquaintance with her. She came to his office yesterday, he said and made a scene. Then she left, and go ing to her rooms, put on her worst clothing and left the house. The woman was held for trial. She asserts that she left her

Washington Post.

home with Woods and was disowned by her There were printed and sold yesterda 60,024 copies of THE TIMES - this being TWICE the number circulated by the Evenin S ar and FOUR TIMES that circulated by th

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Giovanni Bella, Fearing the Maffa,

Prison Presents No Great Hard ships to the Millionaire.

HIS FIRST DAY AT THE JAIL

Three Luxurious Meals Provided From a Crack Hostelry-Elegant Furniture Makes His Cell More Than Comfortable-Books and Pa pers for His Delectation.

Seated comfortably at a table in the large airy corridor of the District Jail, his pearl-colored Fedora tilted back on his head, a fat Havana in his mouth and a foothigh stack of newspapers in front of him Broker Chapman this morning scarcely presented the picture called up in the mind | CAN GO ABROAD FOR STUDY by the word imprisonment

"I was just reading the account in your publication of my imprisonment," he sale to The Times representative who called, pointing to the paper which he had mid aside at the approach of his visitor. "This is much better, I think, than sa riffeing one's principles, and I think the

American people appreciate my position. 'How is the air of freedom outside." his first question. "It must be very pleas ant," he added, with a half sigh. "I guess however, I can stand this for a month. In truth, Mr. Chapman, or "No 326," t call him by his jail title, might be in such more unpleasant situation.

His cell, which is a double one, measuring eight by ten feet, is fitted up with furni ture from the Arlington Hotel. It contains a rosewood chiffoniere, a three-quarter brass bedstead, provided with fresh linen daily from the same hostelry; a quartered oak washstand and two chairs. In addition a nursery refrigerator has been provided in which have been placed trackers and a supply of little delicacies, from which the 'prisoner" can regale hinself should be

eel so disposed.

That his feet might not be offended by the stone floor of the cell, his friends have covered it with matting, upon which has further been placed a valuable Turk-

But for the barred door and windows he might imagine he was in his old quarters at the Ariington, and really the only dif-ference is, as one of his friends laughingly remarked to him this morning, the latter has plastered walls and the former has not, which in summer would make the cell decidedly preferable

Manager Bennet, of the Arlington, sent down with the rest of the furniture yesterday a large easy chair and a reading table, but as the door of No. 68 "apart ment," which the broker will occupy for the next month is only twenty-eight inches wide it was found that they could not be

This morning, however, Mr. Bennett bestirred himself and found a chair and table, which could be folded, and this afternoon they were added to Mr. Chapman's suite. A number of table and tollet itensils in cut-glass and silver, were also sent down.

Although the recalcitrant witness confided to his friends that if necessary he could put up with prison fare, he will have to undergo no such hardship, as it had een found upon consultation with the prison authorities that his meals could be provided from the outside. Accordingly, three times a day a carriage is sent from the Arlington containing the best hat the hotel affords, to supply the tab of the stock broker, while the other pris-oners look on enviously from their dinners of broth and soup meat.

Accompanying the meals is sent an ex perienced waiter who sees to it that the terrapin and duck are served in a manne befitting the educated painte of the stock

When he arrived at the jail at 4:30 o'clock yesterday Mr. Chapman went through pre cisely the same formalities as any other prisoner. He was first searched and all contraband articles taken charge of by the warden, to be returned upon the e piration of the term.

He was then asked the regulation qu tions and the answers recorded upon the register. The entries opposite his namare. Age, "fifty years," color, "white: sex, "male," nativity, "New York," number, "326." In common with the other prisoners the last entry is to be Mr. Chapman's title in the jail the next month or twenty-five days if his sentence is

shortened for good behavior. After the rules had been complied with, the prisoner proceeded to his cell, accou onied by his lawyers and Mr. Roessele According to the rules of the institution his visitors were obliged to leave Mr. Chap man in a short time, and he was left alon

ponder upon his novel surroundings. Aside from friends who first accompa nied him no other persons will be allowed the privilege of seeing the distinguish prisoner behind the bars, as in future he will receive all his visitors in the corridor Mr. Chapman spent his time after 5

o'clock in reading and chatting with Warden Leonard. At 6:30 his first meal arrived from the Arlington. It was a dinner consisting of little neck clams consonme, sweet breads, green peas, wild duck and current jelly

tomato salad ice cream and cafe noir. His appetite did not seem to be affected by his imprisonment, for he ate very heartily. He retired early in conformity with the rules, and was up again bright and early this morning. His breakfast was waiting for him, and after eating, he took a tour of the building. This morning he received a number of visitors, among whom were the sugar magnates, Havemeyer and Scarles Gen. Stone and Mr. Bennet.

The latter brought an additional stock of newspapers and two books, one of which was a dissertation upon "Checkers. Mr. Chapman's tour of the jail this morn ing was to such good effect that when the him about and point out to him the beautie

"I have not been in many jails," h said, "but this is by all odds the best I have ever seen. It is clean, roomy and secure. I am told by my physician that it is also very healthy, except in regard to malaria, and to stave off that I am taking six grains of quinine daily."

As to my being here, I think I am per-fectly in the right. I am not a sugar refiner. I am merely a broker who was in tion is as sacredly confidential as a phy sician's or a lawyer's and that I have n more right to divulge my clients' business "For my adherence to this belief I ar serving this term of imprisonment.'

ot Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

BALLUCINATIONS OF A HATTER.

Flees to the Mountains. Newark, N. J., May 18.-Somewhere the Orange Mountains an Italian clothed only in an undershirt is in hiding from imaginary foes.

The man is Giovanni Pella, a hatter, who boarded in Forest street. For several days Pella had declared that his life was threat-ened by the Mafia. After going to bed last night he got up and left the house leaving all of his clothes on a chair be side the lied. Just before midnight residents of the locality saw an almost naked man running toward the mountain. A searching party is looking for him.

# PASSPORTS FOR OFFICERS

Secretary Sherman Rescinds an Order Made by Olney.

Under the Cleveland Administration Army Men Had Been Debarred From These Privileges Joseph L. Cepero, Released From a Spanish Prison, Sails for This Country.

For many years it has been the costom of Army officers who could afford it to apply for leaves of absence to go abroad for the purpose of studying military tactics in European countries. The knowledge thus obtained has invariably been of very great service to young officers, and has done much to promote the efficiency of the American

These searches for knowledge of the profession of arms were purely voluntary and entailed no expense upon the Government and no trouble further than to issue special passports which would entitle the holders to greater privileges than ordinary pass

When Mr. Olney became Secretary of State he decided to put a stop, as far as possible, to this custom, and he issued an

order which provided. "Hereafter the State Department will issue special passports requested by the War Department, to officers going abroad. only to be put to uses tending to increase the efficiency of the military service, and not for purposes of purely private or personal

This order effectually put a stop to young officers going abroad, unless officially by the War Department, and de prived them of the opportunities afforded in Europe of perfecting their military education. Many complaints were made by Army men against the order, but Secre-tary Olney refused to rescind it.

Today Secretary Sherman abrogated the order, and is causing a circular to that effect to be prepared for circulation in the Army, and in the future Army officers by applying to the War Department for a special passport, will be provided with one by the State Department. Secretary Sherman will not grant special passports for which application is not presented through the War Department. Joseph L. Cepero sailed from Havana May 13 for this country. His release from

not arranged until May 13, when he was discharged from custody. He is one of the American citizens who had been arrested for political reasons Secretary Sherman today received the iness men's petition in behalf of Cuba.

Fort Cabana was ordered some time ago

He will examine it carefully and lay it before the President. The details of the petition have been printed in The Times. THE CHURCHMAN'S LEAGUE.

Officers Elected at the Annual Meeting of That Body.

The Churchman's League held its annual neeting last night at Epiphany Church. Mr. Melville Church presided and Bishop Satterlee made an address. Secretary E. F. Looker read the third annual report of the execu tive committee, and the treasurer, Dr. W. P. Young, reported that the finances of the organization were in good consition. The committee on nominations for membership reported fifteen new applications, amoni n was Engineer Commissioner W. M.

Black Rev. S. H. Ellictt, D. D., chairman of the committee on Sunday observance, spoke of the bill introduced in the Fifty-for Congress, and upon his motion Dr. W. P. Young was appointed chairman

A communication from the secretary

of the conference of church cighs, in New York, in regard to organic federation of clubs all over the Union, was read, and a suggestion that a constitution be adopted and delegates be sent to a convention to be held in Cincinnati in 1898, was referred to the executive committee for action The following officers were nominated and unanimously elected: President, Melville Church; vice presidents, Cecil Clay, John A. Kasson, Lewis J. Davis; secretary, Edward F. Looker, treasurer, W.

ry, J. H. Elliott, Arthur S. Browne, Henry C. Whiting and Edward F. Looker. PUGILISTIC MAYOR GLEASON. Assault Charge Against Him Ad-

J. Davis, J. A. Aspinwall, Josiah B. Per-

Young: executive committee, Le vis

journed Until May 25. Long Island City, L. I., May 18 .- The assault charge against Mayor Gleason came up before Police Justice Ingram this morn-

ing, and was adjourned until May 25.

None of the principals were in court. The

failure of Mayor Gleason's attorneys to appear before Justice Van Wyck in Brooklyn yesterday to ask for a certificate transferring the case to the grand was due to illness. It is understood that a second application will now be made. The cocuplaint against the mayor was nade by John P. Madden, who was assaulted after a public hearing.

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Do you know that you can have the Morn ing, Ecening and Sunday Times delicered as your residence for fifty cents a month?

ONE CENT.

R. M'PHERSON FIRED AT

of the Former Senator.

NURSED AN OLD GRUDGE

Wm. Van Aken Attempts the Life

The Assailant, Who Was Blind, Was Led Into the ex-Senator's Office, and Demanded to Discuss an Old Business Transaction-Tried to Use a Revolver When Refused.

New York, May 18. - Former United States Senator J. R. McPherson, of New Jersey, had a narrow escape from being killed at his office, No. 149 Church street, this morning. William Van Aken, according to the po-

lice, attempted to shoot him, and was prevented by W. T. Low. An accomplice of Van Aken escaped. Van Aken was ar-William B. Van Aken, of 13 Tenth ave-

nue, who is supposed to be blind, was led into Mr McPherson's office by another man, whose identity he refused to dis-It appears that Van Aken has a long standing grievance against McPherson. As far back as 1878 McPherson bought some

land in New Jersey from Van Aken and paid him for it. Van Aken appears to have been content with the forgain for nearly twenty years, for he never said anything about it ontil three months ago, when he brought action against the ex-Senator for the recovery of something like \$283,000, which he al-

leged was owing.

Mr. McPherson was astounded at the daim, and repudiated it. He had never seen Van Aken until he presented himself. in his office this morning. Van Aken and his friend walked straight into the office. Van Aken took a sent close to the ex-Sen ator, and his friend scated himself in a far corner of the room.

"Look here," said the blind man, "I've ome to settle this suit. I don't want any counsel to do my business. I want to come to an arrangement with you." Ex-Senator McPherson replied that he

did not desire to discuss the matter.

"If you have anything to say about the suit, go to my lawyers," said McPherson. Then Van Aken remarked: "If you don't settle it I will." The ex-Senutor suspected something, and immediately jumped up. He was proceeding to the office of his secretary, when Van Aken grabbed McPherson's right

arm and felt in his own hip pocket for a pistol. The secretary saw the impending danger and quickly grabbed Van Aken's nand while it was still in his pocket. Van Aken pressed the trigger so hard in his efforts to discharge the pistol that the

flesh of the private secretary's finger was Unable to get the weapon out of his pocket Van Aken relaxed his hold of the ex-Senator, who quickly grabbed him and held him while the secretary secured the pistol. Van Aken's companion did not to-

terfera Van Aken was arrested and arraigned before Magistrate Cudlich in the Tomba police court this afternoon on a charge of attempting to kill, and was held for trial before a grand jury in \$3,000 tail.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Defective, But the Engineer Steamed It Up and Was Killed Pen Argyl, Pa., May 18 -"I'll steam that old isoler or send her up," remarked George Bartholomew, night watchman and engineer at Lane & Borney's state quarry, when warned Sunday must that a boiler

wasn't working right and he'd better steam This morning the defective boiler blew up with a bang that was heard three miles distant, and Bartholomew's body was blown to fragments and scattered over an area of 300 varis. It is presumed that he fell asleep during the night, that the water got low in the boiler and when he been prumping

water into the empty boiler the explosion followed. and Bartholomew's sinter, Mrs. Samuel Runkle, on hearing of the fate of her brother, attempted suicide by throwing herself into the ruins of the burning building. She was rescued by Oscar Bales at the peril of his

Too Officious a Watchman, Railroad Watchman Joseph Rupple found Rufus McNeal, a bard-working citizen of South Wasnington, in the vicinity of a freight train near Long Bridge last night. Rupple cemanded that McNeal give a good account of himself. His starement, however, did not suit the watchman and he locked the workingman up at No. 4 police station on the charge of vagrancy. When Judge Mills beard the testimony in the police court today

be promptly dismissed the case

Must Not Swear for Fun. Richard Jackson and Luther Bowen, colred, were charged with profunity by Poicemen Pratt and Countries the pulsing. The swearing was done on M street northwest. Lawyer Moss made an earnest friends, and if any "cuss words" were

"Persons must not awear on the streets. even for annusement," said Judge Mills, Five dollars each or fifteen days."

Starch Works Burned.

Glen Cove, L. I., May 18.-The fourstory brick building of the Doryen Starch Works used for drying purposes caught fire about 4 o'clock this morning, supposedly from spontaneous combination causes by the high dry temperature maintained in the compartments

There was considerable valuable machin ery in the burned building, all of which was destroyed. The damage was about \$10,000, covered by insurance.

Fire at Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., May 18 .- At 10:30 o'clock last pight fire destroyed the oil. point and glass store of Warren Bros. corner of Church and College streets. Loss, \$45,000. There were printed and sold yesterday 60,024 copies of THE TIMES - this being

Star and FOUR TIMES that circulated by the Washington Post. Ivy Institute Business College, 8th and K. Unexcelled summer course, \$5; day or night.

TWICE the number circulated by the Evening

Blinds, 1 14 inch thick, any size, \$1 | Flooring 6, 8, 10 inches wide, \$1.25 a pair. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave. tf | per 100 ft. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.